

THE EVENING STAR.
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Business Office, 1100 Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.
The Evening Star Newspaper Company.
S. E. KAUFFMANN, Pres.
New York Office Tribune Building.
Chicago Office Tribune Building.
The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per copy for 14 days, or 25 cents per month. Outside the city, 15 cents per copy, or 45 cents per month. By mail—anywhere in the U. S. or Canada—postage prepaid, 50 cents per month. Foreign postage added, \$3.00.
The Evening Star is published at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.
All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Notice of advertising rates upon application.

ALL ON THE ALERT

Men of Higginson's Ships
Watch for "Enemy."

FOG ON THIS MORNING

PILLSBURY'S SQUADRON KEEPS
OUT OF SIGHT.

Expected to Make a Dash at the Defending Fleet Before Long.

ON BOARD THE FLAGSHIP KEARSARGE, Friday, August 22, 11 a.m.—Admiral Higginson has his three battle ships at anchor in the same position that they occupied at sundown last night, with steam up; they are ready to start for any point at the slightest warning.

A thick fog obscured the vision of the lookouts on the ships early this forenoon, and more uncertainty was apparent on board than has been seen at any time since the maneuvers began, as it was the opinion that it was an opportune time for Commander Pillsbury's authority enabled him to take possession of certain steam craft, such as a tug or a yacht that came in his way, to be used in connection with his plan of attack.

The possibility was fully discussed on board today. It was learned that Commander Pillsbury's authority enabled him to take possession of certain steam craft, such as a tug or a yacht that came in his way, to be used in connection with his plan of attack.

Might Destroy Communication.

It is figured that if he should do so he might place aboard such a craft a force from his ships, and under this disguise land the force near some light house or signal station, using the defenders and thereby interrupt the system of communication cause any amount of trouble.

Matters certainly are on a war basis on the defending fleet. Yesterday afternoon drill was dispensed with and officers and men alike stored up plenty of good sleep in anticipation of the enemy being located during the night. The watch slept on deck prepared for instant action.

Once during the night there was an exciting moment. At 11 o'clock a flash signal came from shore. When the message was completed there was a tumult, for it stated that the enemy was entering Salem harbor. An instant later, however, the message was amended, it having been discovered that the fleet included a three-masted schooner, a yacht and a scouting torpedo boat.

One other cause for alarm came in the prolonged absence of one of the torpedo boats, which was not reported within reasonable time. Later, however, the missing craft was located.

HARD TO GET FUEL.

Terpedo Boats Put Into Salem for Fuel.

SALEM, Mass., August 22.—The torpedo boats Bagley and Biddle of Admiral Higginson's squadron put in here early today for fuel, after which they left to resume patrol duty. The torpedo boat Barney was also sighted outside the harbor, and it was expected that she would put in for fuel later in the day. Owing to the scarcity of the fuel considerable difficulty was experienced in procuring a supply for the torpedo boats.

FAVORABLE TO PILLSBURY.

Heavy Fog Prevailed During Part of the Morning.

ROCKPORT, Mass., August 22.—The contrast in the conditions prevailing offshore this morning and those of yesterday were most marked, and those participating in or watching the war maneuvers of the navy early today found things favorable to the squadron under Commander John E. Pillsbury, who is trying to make a landing on the New England coast between Portland, Me., and Provincetown, Mass., while Rear Admiral Higginson and his vessels defend the seaboard. This morning a fog, so thick that the water of the harbor could not be seen from naval headquarters, shrouded Cape Ann and the adjacent coast. Yesterday for miles in the bright, clear atmosphere objects at sea could clearly be seen.

When the sun came up today the atmosphere was as clear as it could be, and extended observations were made from all signal and lookout stations. Each reported that all was well and that there was no sign of the enemy. The receipt of these early messages interrupted the quiet which had prevailed at the naval headquarters here since 2 a.m., unbroken save by one report received from Portland at 3:45 a.m. This report, which was like most others sent in that all was quiet. The report added that about boats were sighted outside the harbor.

When the Fog Set In.

It was not long after sunrise that the fog set in. It was a dense cloud and first impenetrable to the eye beyond a distance of ten or a dozen feet. Just before 9 o'clock there were indications that the sun was burning through the mist on shore. At least, was still at anchor off this place, little was actually known here as to the positions of the various ships of Admiral Higginson's squadron. The fog had been reported off Portland. The cruiser Brooklyn skirted the edge of Cape Cod early in the forenoon, and the scout boat was found to be well guarded, and as the naval experts here felt reasonably sure that the Atlantic coast was well guarded, the Kearsarge off Strathmore Point, the center was thought to be safe.

The Kearsarge's search have been advised that the lookout line has been extended to Sankaty Head on Nantucket, where the wireless telegraph station is located. From there all incoming ships will be signalled to whether or not they have seen any of the Commander Pillsbury's ships, and the results of these investigations will be signalled to the scout boats or the land stations.

Battle Ships in Sight.

By 11 o'clock the fog had lifted and the battle ships were seen in their usual positions. Observation in the distance, however, was impossible owing to a haze which hung low over the water. All the signal and lookout stations reported during the forenoon showing that the message system was intact. At the south boat were reported before 11 o'clock either at the station here or on board the Kearsarge. It is learned that the rules of the maneuvers in which the vessels are engaged permit the destruction of the ships of the opposing squadron, and it appears that the fear that Pillsbury may dash in and "dis-

No. 15,441.

A NEW AMBASSADOR

Change in Head of the French Legation.

M. CAMBON RETIRES

WILL BE SUCCEEDED BY M. JUSSERAND.

Regret in Diplomatic Circles at Loss of Present Incumbent, Who Has Performed His Duties Skillfully.

CONCERNING THE FRIAR LANDS.

Vatican Authorities Collecting Documents for Apostolic Delegate.

ROME, August 22.—The Vatican authorities have completed the collection of documents referring to the Philippines question for the use of the apostolic delegate at Manila, and it is conjectured that his appointment is imminent. A complete history of the negotiations for the subject of friars' lands is given, including a summary of the voluminous report of Mr. Chapelle, the former papal delegate in the Philippines, and the full text of the notes exchanged between Gov. Taft and the Vatican.

These are supplemented by precise instructions regarding which series of instructions the apostolic delegate is to follow. The instructions are so framed as to enable the delegate to fulfill the pope's promise to Gov. Taft, namely, to reach a solution satisfactory to both parties.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION.

To Be Held at Cumberland, Md., Tomorrow.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CUMBERLAND, Md., August 22.—The good roads convention, which will be held at the Academy of Music, Cumberland, tomorrow, is the result of nearly a year's work by Representative Pearce, who is anxious that results be attained hereafter from the expenditure of public money on roads. Maryland spends about \$600,000 a year on roads and in the past three years Allegheny county has spent about \$175,000, with but little result, because modern methods in road making were not employed. Work is progressing satisfactorily on the place of experimental road on Red Hill, on the old national pike between Cumberland and Frostburg, which is being built by government experts, the county having appropriated \$5,000 to meet expenses.

Representative Pearce invited Governor Smith and Secretary Nicholson of the Agricultural Department to address tomorrow's meeting, but they will be unable to attend. There will be a number of speakers, however, including the assistant M. O. Edwards, James E. Moss, director of Maryland Farmers' Institutes; Martin Dodge, director of United States office of public road engineering; Charles T. Harrison, United States road expert; Harry Fielding, chief of the highway division, Maryland geological survey, and Arthur J. Johnson, highway expert of the same survey. Messrs. Johnson and Edwards give illustrated talks. The United States Agricultural Department has been everything possible to further interest in the meeting, which is intended to benefit not only Allegheny county, but the whole state of Maryland.

All of the road supervisors in Allegheny county have been invited to attend.

SIR ROBERT BOND COMING.

Has Full Powers to Reopen Bond-Blaine Convention.

LONDON, August 22.—Sir Robert Bond, the premier and colonial secretary of Newfoundland, is expected to arrive here tomorrow for Montreal on his way to Washington with full powers from the imperial government to reopen the negotiations through the British chargé d'affaires for the ratification of the Bond-Blaine convention.

The Bond-Blaine convention was a special agreement entered into about ten years ago between the late James Bond, premier of Newfoundland, and the late James Blaine, premier of the United States.

The convention on the part of Newfoundland, gave the United States considerable privileges in regard to purchasing bait, and largely reduced the duties on a considerable class of American imports into Newfoundland. The United States, on its side, opened its markets to Newfoundland fish and raw products and conferred the privilege of transportation of fresh fish in bond to the United States markets.

The Newfoundland premier has declared himself in favor of free trade with the United States as against a union of the colony with the dominion of Canada. His present American visit is the culmination of several years of persistent effort, and only this week was he able to convince the Newfoundland government that the ratification of the convention and secure its consent to the resumption of the reciprocity negotiations.

The premier will lose no time in getting to work, and the British chargé d'affaires will communicate with the State Department shortly after his arrival in America.

TORONADO IN NEBRASKA.

Much Damage Expected Along the Niobrara River.

HEMINGFORD, Neb., August 22.—A tornado, accompanied by a terrific rain and hail storm, passed over the Niobrara river, eight miles north of here, last night. It passed through a thickly settled country, and is thought to have done a great amount of damage. Owing to a lack of communication details are lacking. It is known, however, that a number of residences and other buildings in the path of the storm were demolished.

TWO AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS.

Sir Thomas Lipton and Sultan of Morocco Victims.

LONDON, August 22.—Sir Thomas Lipton was in an automobile when he was coming to town today from his country house. His twelve-horse power car, which he was driving himself, skidded on the street car rails at Woodgreen and crashed violently into the iron railing bordering the road. The car was wrecked and the railing was smashed for a considerable distance, but Sir Thomas escaped with a shock and a few bruises.

A special dispatch from Madrid says that a dispatch received there from Tangier announced that the Sultan of Morocco had a dangerous accident while automobiling near Fez yesterday. The driver lost control of the car, which dashed into a stone wall. As the vehicle was not going fast, the Sultan escaped with a shaking and a fright.

Prof. Samuel Pryor Dead.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., August 22.—Prof. Samuel Pryor, founder of Pryor's Band, died here this morning of a gastric disease. He was aged fifty-eight. In response to a request of the dying handmaster, his musicians played lively airs for him as he passed away, several pieces being of his own composition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES.

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REPUBLICAN MACHINES

EVIDENCE OF THEIR REVIVAL IN THE S.

Effect of the President's Denunciation of the Apathy in That Section Being Manifested.

Democratic and republican politicians here say today that President Roosevelt's denunciation of the apathy of southern republicans and his holding out favors as a reward for genuine fighting in congressional districts are going to have the effect throughout the south of inspiring the organizations. Selfish, if not patriotic, motives will cause the old-line leaders in the south to get to work. Evidence of the reviving of the republican machines in the south are already apparent.

Republican Nominations in Virginia.

In Virginia the outlook is almost certain that the republicans will now make nominations in every district, and do all in their power to win. If they do not make the effort and the showing is poor, what are they to expect? The downright displeasure of the President. The white plume of the commander-in-chief of the republican forces is leading the fight in the very front of the republican army, and the chiefs who do the most daring deeds and accomplish the most work are promised closer relations with and rewards from the commander-in-chief. What more is needed to break up factional strife in the south? The fighting spirit of the President and the fact that he bids the republican forces to go into the congressional contests are not going to prove objectionable or obnoxious in the south, it is said. The people of that section like a fighting spirit, and the republican ranks may be brought over to the republican side if there is hope of success.

Work for Democratic Managers.

It is stated that the managers of the democratic congressional campaign recognize that the President's recent announcement as to the southern congressional situation is going to give them some work. They had expected a walkover in southern states. They had considered that in the large majority of the districts they would not even have to distribute literature. The campaign would be entirely one-sided. Now they may have to give some attention to a number of districts where the vote is anywhere close. Progressing rapidly, they are now in the south. Not all the time of the committee can be taken up with work in republican states. This is probably to the satisfaction of the republican managers.

Fear of Stragglers.

The democratic managers will not be so much impressed with the fear of losing districts as with the fear that a nucleus of a respectable republican organization may be formed in some of the southern districts. It is an old adage in the south that when a democrat once breaks away from his party he never returns. The democratic managers may conclude that they must raise the fighting strength of their party, fix the issues so strongly as to hold the democratic voters together and give possible stragglers no chance to get into the opposition camp. This will take time, and the democratic managers are expected to get together in a short time and to make efforts to do something in that state.

What Mr. Agnew Says.

Park Agnew, chairman of the republican state committee of Virginia and chairman of the executive committee of the party in that state, was in Washington today. Speaking of the alleged defection of the President with the Virginia republican organization, Mr. Agnew expressed doubt of the accuracy of this statement. He has been in the south for some time, and Babcock of the republican congressional committee, he said, and has no reason to believe the committee is dissatisfied with the work of the Virginia republican organization. Mr. Agnew is disposed to believe that a good deal of the talk on this subject emanates from the republican congressional committee for the purpose of putting republicans everywhere to work.

Mr. Agnew said that when the state committee was organized in June it turned over to the republican committee of the congressional district the question of nominating candidates in their respective districts. The committee were the best judges, he said, of what ought to be done, and he did not feel that the state committee had any right to interfere.

He sincerely hoped that each district would make a nomination, as much for the purpose of getting republican voters registered as for anything else. If the state committee could assist the congressional committee in any way it would do so. Mr. Agnew said that some nominations had been made, and that some more were being made, and that the republican organization was putting out candidates. The action of some of these districts might be regretted, but as far as the state committee was concerned, it had nothing to do with the matter.

POSSE AFTER OUTLAWS.

George Potter Band Headed Toward Kentucky Border.

MIDDLEBORO, Ky., August 22.—An organized posse will leave Freezing, Va., tonight for the purpose of hunting members of the George Potter band of outlaws, who are said to be guilty of several murders, robberies and numerous other offenses. Their last crime was a criminal assault upon Miss Cora Wallis, a prominent young lady. George Potter, the leader and principal of the band, was pursued by a posse and killed. His comrades escaped and fled to the Kentucky border.

GIFT FROM BRITISH QUEEN.

Dr. Hutchison of New York Receives a Medal.

LONDON, August 22.—Miller Rees Hutchison of New York city, who sailed for New York today on the steamer Celtic, was summoned to Cowes yesterday, and received from Queen Alexandra a special coronation medal. Mr. Hutchison had been treating the queen for deafness, but her deafness was not cured. The queen, however, had given him a gift to her coronation medal. Mr. Hutchison is a deaf mute, and his deafness was cured by the queen's treatment. He was decorated with the Legion of Honor in 1883, and was promoted to be an officer of the order in 1892. Mr. Hutchison went to Copenhagen as French minister to Denmark in February, 1890.

BUTTER EXPERTS TO REPORT.

Their Work at Chicago Will Be Finished Today.

CHICAGO, August 22.—William D. Collyer, United States inspector of dairy exports, and Professor McKay, professor of dairying in the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames, will complete today the work of inspecting butter for the United States. Mr. Collyer last night declined to say what his report would contain.

Mr. Collyer and Professor McKay for months have been testing butter from all parts of the country. The first shipment of butter was received. After that shipments came every day, and before the month had passed more than 500 butter-makers had sent their butter to Chicago for the test, and every month since the dairymen sent twenty pounds of their best butter to this city.

"The butter is first class," said Mr. Collyer last night. "None of it is inferior, but one man's butter was scored at 88, which is just two points off. The test for the butter was made by the State Department, the body 25, color 15, salt 10 and the package 3. This is the first time that butter has been scored in the United States."

J. H. Van Dyke, a government chemist, will be in Chicago tomorrow. He will take some of the butter to Washington, where it will again be examined to see how much moisture it contains.

DIED FROM STARVATION.

Aged Baltimore Woman Too Proud to Ask Aid.

BALTIMORE, August 22.—Mrs. Sarah Schumacher, aged seventy years, was found dead in her room late last night, and her daughter, Martha, was wandering in a half-dazed condition about the lower floor of their home. Corner Jones said today that Mrs. Schumacher had died from starvation. Mrs. Schumacher said she and her mother were too proud to ask for any aid, and that for several days neither had had a meal. It is said the Schumachers have well-to-do relatives in Philadelphia and in Virginia. It is said that Mrs. Schumacher was the sole support of her widowed mother, unable to work for several weeks.

SOME APPREHENSION

Republican Leaders Fear for the Next House.

THIS IS AN OFF YEAR

DEMOCRATS USUALLY POLL 90 PER CENT OF THEIR VOTE.

While the Dominant Party Gets Out but 70 Per Cent—An Appeal to the Faithful.

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

NEW YORK, August 22.—For nearly three weeks now I have been talking almost every day with republican senators, representatives and other politicians who have found this city the relay house for Oyster Bay or the bourne of their trip to political headquarters. In every conversation the subject of main interest was the coming congressional campaign. Some portions of these talks were published; other parts, necessarily, were confidential.

As a result of information imparted and opinion expressed by people competent to know the statement can be deliberately made that republicans from many sections in touch with the situation fear that unless the republican voters are aroused and the full republican strength polled the next House may go democratic.

At first blush the statement may seem preposterous to those who take but a superficial view of the case. "Why," it is said, "the country never was on a greater wave of prosperity. The issues are clearly drawn. The people have already discredited the democratic policy for the Philippines, which is the main democratic issue. The republican party will solve the tariff and trust questions to the satisfaction of the people. Why should the people talk of changing the complexion of the House?"

Danger Exists.

But the politicians who are responsible for the statement that danger exists to the republican administration in the lower branch of Congress say that there are other elements to be taken into consideration.

The general situation, it is true, is good. But, they explain, it is honeycombed with weak spots, arising from local conditions unsatisfactory to the republicans. Here and there and yonder are shaky districts, weakened by local conditions absolutely.

On national issues, with the Philippines, the tariff, the tariff or the attitude of the administration toward the trusts at stake, the republicans would have no fear of the outcome. With the name of McKinley or Roosevelt at the head of a national ticket it would carry the congressional ticket along. But in this fight the representative in Congress is the highest office at stake, except in states where the governor and the legislature are to be elected. In such states the situation is worse, if anything, because the local issues affect the congressional campaign.

Experience has shown that in "off years," that is, when there is not a presidential campaign on hand, the democrats poll about 90 per cent of their normal vote and the republicans only about 70 per cent of theirs. If through indifference or overconfidence this rule should be permitted to obtain next November the republicans would probably be again in the congressional minority.

In figuring on the coming campaign they do not use the vote of 1900 as the basis. That was an abnormal vote. A great wave of patriotism was sweeping over the country which lifted on its crest even the most indifferent and careless voter. A name unmatched for the effect of personal magnetism in the latter part of the campaign was at the head of the national ticket. The flag was to be upheld, the army sustained; prosperity then, as now, was appealing to men to support the party under which prosperity had attained its growth. The outpouring of voters was tremendous, and when their X mark appeared in the name of McKinley it usually carried the same endorsement for the congressional candidate.

Conditions Similar to Those in 1898.

In 1898 it had been different. Public opinion had not crystallized upon the Philippines question. Some fears of the Spanish war were still unallayed. The public was in a turmoil and local issues were taken largely into consideration. The consequence was that the vote was divided and fell along "off-year" lines.

It is said by the cautious and conservative leaders who have come to New York recently that the republicans cannot afford to stand the polling of only 70 per cent of their normal vote against the democrats, together with the other disabilities under which the republicans are laboring, namely, factional disturbances and the local issue of the Philippines.

These men believe, of course, that all these obstacles will be overcome; that the republican vote will be aroused to the danger which menace it is in the confidence in the republican ranks, and it is the first report from these preliminary soundings that is now being mentioned.

You can find democrats who will say they would, for strategic reasons connected with the presidential campaign, rather lose the next House than win it. You will not find republicans who would rather lose the next House than win it.

Such is not the case. The republicans to a man do not want to shift the responsibility. They are willing to take it. They say that the republican party is the party of initiative and of action; that it announces policies and enacts them into laws, standing or falling on the public judgment of their action.

Anxious to Carry the House.

So the republican leaders and their rank and file are anxious to carry the next House. They want to go on with the work they have cut out, they say, and will submit the record they make in the next Congress to the voters in the presidential election of 1904.

If looking forward to 1904, appreciation of the prize at stake and how it is to be affected by harmonious republican legislation which causes them to take stock of present conditions and express their apprehension of the consequences of overconfidence and lethargy. From now on the effort will be to wake the boys up and get them to work.

CHINESE CANNOT LAND.

Treasury Department Changes Ruling as to Men on Gaelic.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 22.—Advices from Washington state that the Treasury Department has countermanded the order permitting the landing of the 300 Chinese sailors on the steamer Gaelic, which it is alleged, are to be transferred to the Corea. Collector of the port, Station has been instructed to make a full investigation of the matter. On receipt of his report the Treasury Department will take further action in the case.

OFFER TO STREET CAR MEN.

President Roach Proposes Horizontal Advance of 1 Cent an Hour.

CHICAGO, August 22.—President John M. Roach of the Union Consolidated Traction Companies last night offered the street car men in his employ a horizontal advance of 1 cent an hour. He also agreed to abolish his benevolent association, generally known as the No. 2, and to hire union men exclusively. The men would sign an agreement covering two full years.

The proposition of Mr. Roach was considered by the men at a lengthy, late meeting, and early today they decided to settle the matter by a referendum vote of all members of the union. The vote will be taken next Monday.

AGAINST THE TRUSTS

Resolutions Adopted at Trans-Mississippi Congress.

ACTION UNEXPECTED

HARD FIGHT MADE AGAINST THEIR ADOPTION.

President Asked to Exert All His Influence to Stamp Out Combines.

ST. PAUL, Minn., August 22.—Although yesterday's discussion of the trust question and the later action of the resolutions committee in ignoring the question, it has been regarded as the end of consideration of that problem before the trans-mississippi commercial congress, which proved not to be the case. When the congress was called to order today for the closing session J. A. Gardner of St. Louis secured the floor and moved the adoption of resolutions which he presented. These slightly differed from the resolutions adopted earlier in the session and precipitated another lively debate. The point of the discussion was more whether the proposition would be generally looked on as a partisan action by the congress than on the merits of the case. Little of importance had been left over for this closing session so the attendance was small, but the warmth of the debate made up for it.